SENATE BILL No. 7

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-10.

Synopsis: Tax exempt property used for religious or charitable purpose. Provides that up to 150 acres of land and the buildings and structures on the land are exempt from property taxation if the land and buildings are owned by a church or religious institution or are owned, occupied, and used by a person for a charitable purpose. Increases from 15 to 150 acres the amount of land subject to the property tax exemption for the land on which a parsonage or building used for religious worship is located.

Effective: July 1, 2002.

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November 20, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Governmental and Regulatory Affairs.





Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 7

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning taxation.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- (b) A building is exempt from property taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used by a town, city, township, or county for educational, literary, scientific, fraternal, or charitable purposes.
- (c) A tract of land, including the campus and athletic grounds of an educational institution, is exempt from property taxation if:
 - (1) a building which that is exempt under subsection (a) or (b) is situated on it; and
 - (2) the tract does not exceed:
 - (A) one hundred fifty (150) acres in the case of:
 - (i) an educational institution;
 - (ii) a church or religious institution;
 - (iii) a building that is owned, occupied, and used by a



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1	person for charitable purposes; or
2	(iv) a tract that was exempt under this subsection on March
3	1, 1987; or
4	(B) two hundred (200) acres in the case of a local association
5	formed for the purpose of promoting 4-H programs; or
6	(C) fifteen (15) acres in all other cases.
7	(d) A tract of land is exempt from property taxation if:
8	(1) it is purchased for the purpose of erecting a building which
9	that is to be owned, occupied, and used in such a manner that the
10	building will be exempt under subsection (a) or (b);
11	(2) the tract does not exceed:
12	(A) one hundred fifty (150) acres in the case of:
13	(i) an educational institution; or
14	(ii) a church or religious institution;
15	(iii) a building that is owned, occupied, and used by a
16	person for charitable purposes; or
17	(iv) a tract that was exempt under this subsection on March
18	1, 1987;
19	(B) two hundred (200) acres in the case of a local association
20	formed for the purpose of promoting 4-H programs; or
21	(C) fifteen (15) acres in all other cases; and
22	(3) not more than three (3) years after the property is purchased,
23	and for each year after the three (3) year period, the owner
24	demonstrates substantial progress towards toward the erection of
25	the intended building and use of the tract for the exempt purpose.
26	To establish that substantial progress is being made, the owner
27	must prove the existence of factors such as the following:
28	(A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or
29	other oversight group.
30	(B) Completion and filing of building plans with the
31	appropriate local government authority.
32	(C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient
33	amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual
34	construction can and will begin within three (3) years.
35	(D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual
36	construction.
37	(E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to
38	believe that construction of the building is an active plan and
39	that the building is capable of being completed within six (6)
40	years considering the circumstances of the owner.
41	(e) Personal property is exempt from property taxation if it is owned
42	and used in such a manner that it would be exempt under subsection (a)



1	or (b) if it were a building.
2	(f) A hospital's property which that is exempt from property
3	taxation under subsection (a), (b), or (e) shall remain exempt from
4	property taxation even if the property is used in part to furnish goods
5	or services to another hospital whose property qualifies for exemption
6	under this section.
7	(g) Property owned by a shared hospital services organization which
8	that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3)
9	or 501(e) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt from property
10	taxation if it is owned, occupied, and used exclusively to furnish goods
11	or services to a hospital whose property is exempt from property
12	taxation under subsection (a), (b), or (e).
13	(h) This section does not exempt from property tax an office or a
14	practice of a physician or group of physicians that is owned by a
15	hospital licensed under IC 16-21-1 or other property that is not
16	substantially related to or supportive of the inpatient facility of the
17	hospital unless the office, practice, or other property:
18	(1) provides or supports the provision of charity care (as defined
19	in IC 16-18-2-52.5), including providing funds or other financial
20	support for health care services for individuals who are indigent
21	(as defined in IC 16-18-2-52.5(b) and IC 16-18-2-52.5(c)); or
22	(2) provides or supports the provision of community benefits (as
23	defined in IC 16-21-9-1), including research, education, or
24	government sponsored indigent health care (as defined in
25	IC 16-21-9-2).
26	However, participation in the Medicaid or Medicare program alone
27	does not entitle an office, practice, or other property described in this
28	subsection to an exemption under this section.
29	(i) A tract of land or a tract of land plus all or part of a structure on
30	the land is exempt from property taxation if:
31	(1) the tract is acquired for the purpose of erecting, renovating, or
32	improving a single family residential structure that is to be given
33	away or sold:
34	(A) in a charitable manner;
35	(B) by a nonprofit organization; and
36	(C) to low income individuals who will:
37	(i) use the land as a family residence; and
38	(ii) not have an exemption for the land under this section;
39	(2) the tract does not exceed three (3) acres;
40	(3) the tract of land or the tract of land plus all or part of a
41	structure on the land is not used for profit while exempt under this
42	section; and



1	(4) not more than three (3) years after the property is acquired for
2	the purpose described in subdivision (1), and for each year after
3	the three (3) year period, the owner demonstrates substantial
4	progress towards toward the erection, renovation, or
5	improvement of the intended structure. To establish that
6	substantial progress is being made, the owner must prove the
7	existence of factors such as the following:
8	(A) Organization of and activity by a building committee or
9	other oversight group.
10	(B) Completion and filing of building plans with the
11	appropriate local government authority.
12	(C) Cash reserves dedicated to the project of a sufficient
13	amount to lead a reasonable individual to believe the actual
14	construction can and will begin within six (6) years of the
15	initial exemption received under this subsection.
16	(D) The breaking of ground and the beginning of actual
17	construction.
18	(E) Any other factor that would lead a reasonable individual to
19	believe that construction of the structure is an active plan and
20	that the structure is capable of being:
21	(i) completed; and
22	(ii) transferred to a low income individual who does not
23	receive an exemption under this section;
24	within six (6) years considering the circumstances of the
25	owner.
26	(j) An exemption under subsection (i) terminates when the property
27	is conveyed by the nonprofit organization to another owner. When the
28	property is conveyed to another owner, the nonprofit organization
29	receiving the exemption must file a certified statement with the auditor
30	of the county, notifying the auditor of the change not later than sixty
31	(60) days after the date of the conveyance. The county auditor shall
32	immediately forward a copy of the certified statement to the county
33	assessor. A nonprofit organization that fails to file the statement
34	required by this subsection is liable for the amount of property taxes
35	due on the property conveyed if it were not for the exemption allowed
36	under this chapter.
37	(k) If property is granted an exemption in any year under subsection
38	(i) and the owner:
39	(1) ceases to be eligible for the exemption under subsection (i)(4);
40	(2) fails to transfer the tangible property within six (6) years after
41	the assessment date for which the exemption is initially granted;



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1	(3) transfers the tangible property to a person who:
2	(A) is not a low income individual; or
3	(B) does not use the transferred property as a residence for at
4	least one (1) year after the property is transferred;
5	the person receiving the exemption shall notify the county recorder and
6	the county auditor of the county in which the property is located not
7	later than sixty (60) days after the event described in subdivision (1),
8	(2), or (3) occurs. The county auditor shall immediately inform the
9	county assessor of a notification received under this subsection.
10	(1) If subsection $(k)(1)$, $(k)(2)$, or $(k)(3)$ applies, the owner shall pay,
11	not later than the date that the next installment of property taxes is due,
12	an amount equal to the sum of the following:
13	(1) The total property taxes that, if it were not for the exemption
14	under subsection (i), would have been levied on the property in
15	each year in which an exemption was allowed.
16	(2) Interest on the property taxes at the rate of ten percent (10%)
17	per year.
18	(m) The liability imposed by subsection (l) is a lien upon the
19	property receiving the exemption under subsection (i). An amount
20	collected under subsection (l) shall be collected as an excess levy. If
21	the amount is not paid, it shall be collected in the same manner that
22	delinquent taxes on real property are collected.
23	(n) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the extent
24	required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.
25	SECTION 2. IC 6-1.1-10-21, AS AMENDED BY P.L.198-2001,
26	SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
27	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 21. (a) The following tangible property is exempt
28	from property taxation if it is owned by, or held in trust for the use of,
29	a church or religious society:
30	(1) A building which is used for religious worship.
31	(2) Buildings that are used as parsonages.
32	(3) The pews and furniture contained within a building which
33	that is used for religious worship.
34	(4) The tract of land, not exceeding fifteen (15) one hundred fifty
35	(150) acres, upon which a building described in this section is
36	situated.
37	(b) To obtain an exemption for parsonages, a church or religious
38	society must provide the county auditor with an affidavit at the time the
39	church or religious society applies for the exemptions. The affidavit
40	must state that:
41	(1) all parsonages are being used to house one (1) of the church's
42	or religious society's rabbis, priests, preachers, ministers, or





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1	pastors; and
2	(2) none of the parsonages are being used to make a profit.
3	The affidavit shall be signed under oath by the church's or religious
1	society's head rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, or pastor. The county
5	auditor shall immediately forward a copy of the affidavit to the county
6	assessor.
7	(c) Property referred to in this section shall be assessed to the extent
3	required under IC 6-1.1-11-9.



